## MINOR NOTICES

**Scientific expedition to New Guinea.**—The botanical results, so far as published, of the Dutch scientific expedition to New Guinea in 1907 under the auspices of Dr. H. A. LORENTZ are embodied in the present volume.[3] The groups of plants treated and the specialists who have collaborated in the work are as follows: Filices by H. CHRIST; Palmae by O. BECCARI; Ebenaceae and Loganiaceae by W. P. HIERN; Taxaceae, Sapindaceae, Elaeocarpaceae, Ericaceae, and Gentianaceae by S. H. KOORDERS; Stemonaceae, Burmanniaceae, Corsiaceae, and Orchidaceae by J. J. SMITH; and the Triuridaceae and Polygalaceae by F. A. F. C. WENT. The work is based primarily on the collections made by Dr. G. M. VERSTEEG, collector of the expedition, although plants obtained from other recent expeditions have been included. The treatment of the Orchidaceae occupies by far the greater part of the volume, this family alone being represented by about 60 genera and approximately 240 species. Of these, five species and eleven varieties are described here for the first time, and several are of recent publication. The descriptions of the orchids are supplemented by 46 lithographic plates which beautifully portray the floral characters of more than 150 different species. Of the 73 species of ferns listed, 17 are new to science. The other groups contained in the volume are represented by fewer species, not over 50 in all, but about one-half of these are new. One new genus (*Neojunghuhnia*) of the Ericaceae is described and illustrated. The publication is an important contribution to taxonomic literature.—J. M. GREENMAN.

**A memorial volume for Junghuhn.**—FRANZ JUNGHUHN was one of the pioneer scientific explorers of Java, and it is very fitting that the centenary of his birth should be celebrated by the publication of a memorial volume,[4] which recalls his many-sided activities and large contributions. JUNGHUHN was born the same year as DARWIN, and after a somewhat stormy youth in his German fatherland, he journeyed to Java, where he remained for many years. Upon his return he became a citizen of the Netherlands, but again returned to Java, occupying a government position there until his death in 1864. The volume contains an account of his life by M. SCHMIDT, and sketches of JUNGHUHN'S contributions to geology, geography, botany, climatology, ethnography, etc., by those best fitted to speak. The botanical sketches are by KOORDERS, who contributes *Plantae Junghuhnianae ineditae, Kritische opmerkingen over de etiketteering van Junghuhn's botanische collecties in 's Rijks Herbarium,* and *Over Junghuhn's verdiensten voor de plantengeographie van Java.* JUNGHUHN is probably best

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3 Nova Guinea. Résultats de l'expédition scientifique Néerlandaise à la Nouvelle-Guinée en 1907 sous les auspices du Dr. H. A. LORENTZ. Vol. VIII, Botanique. Livraison 1. 4to. pp. 220. *pls. 51.* Leide: E. J. Brill. 1909.

4 Gedenkboek FRANZ JUNGHUHN 1809–1909. pp. x+361, with portraits of FRANZ and MEVROUW JUNGHUHN, 5 plates, and 48 reproductions of photographs taken by JUNGHUHN. Published by De Junghuhn Commissie. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff. 1910. *Fl.* 8; geb. *Fl.* 10.

known by his book entitled *Java, seine Gestalt, Pflanzendecke und innere Bauart*, published in 1852, though the first Dutch edition appeared in 1849. The sketches of the Javan vegetation here presented are among the best descriptions of tropical plant life.—HENRY C. COWLES.

**Carbohydrates and glucosides.**—Another of the monographs on biochemistry, under preparation by English workers, has just appeared.[5] It deals with the monosaccharides, disaccharides, and the more common natural and synthesized glucosides, and forms an invaluable critical consideration of our present knowledge of these physiologically important substances. The seven chapter headings give a good idea of the scope of the work: glucose; the chemical properties of glucose; the hexoses and pentoses; the disaccharides; the relation between configuration and properties; hydrolysis and synthesis; natural and synthetic glucosides. A bibliography of 18 pages adds much to the value of the book.—WILLIAM CROCKER.

**Vegetationsbilder.**—The island of Juan Fernandez has a vegetation remarkable for the large number of endemic species, which give a peculiar interest to the six plates of KARSTEN AND SCHENCK'S well-known work[6] recently issued as a part of the eighth series. Among the species illustrated are *Boehmeria excelsa, Arthopteris altescandens, Gunnera peltata, Dendroseris pinnata*, and *Robinsonia gayana*. The photographs and brief descriptive text are by CARL SKOTTSBERG. The vegetation of the Swabian Mountains is also shown in six excellent plates after photographs by OTTO FENCHT, who also contributes the descriptive text.—GEO. D. FULLER.

## NOTES FOR STUDENTS

**Cytology and taxonomy of Endomycetes.**—GUILLIERMOND[7] has given an account of his further studies on *Eremascus fertilis*, discovered by Mlle STOPPEL;[8] *Endomyces fibuliger*, discovered by LINDNER;[9] *Saccharomycopsis capsularis*,

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[5] ARMSTRONG, FRANKLAND E., The simple carbohydrates and the glucosides. pp. vii + 112. London: Longmans, Green & Co. 1910.

[6] KARSTEN, G., AND SCHENCK, H., Vegetationsbilder. Series VIII. parts 2, 3. Text and *pls. 7–18*. 4to. Jena: Gustav Fischer. 1910. *M* 4 per part.

[7] GUILLIERMOND, M. A., Recherches cytologiques et taxonomiques sur les Endomycétées. Rev. Gén. Bot. **21**:353–391, 401–419. *pls. 12–19*. 1909.

———, Sur la reproduction sexuelle de l'*Endomyces magnusii* Ludwig. Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. **148**:941. 1909.

———, Quelques remarques sur l'*Eremascus fertilis* Stoppel et sur ses rapports avec l'*Endomyces fibuliger* Lindner. Compt. Rend. Soc. Biol. **66**:925–926. 1909.

[8] STOPPEL, ROSE, *Eremascus fertilis*, nov. spec. Flora **97**:332–346. 1907.

[9] LINDNER, P., *Endomyces fibuliger*, n. sp., ein neuer Gärungspilz und Erzeuger des fol. Kreidekrankheit des Brotes. Wochenschr. f. Brauerei **24**:no. 36.